828.7103

injury, or loss of or damage to property from a risk that the contract defines as unusually hazardous. The indemnification will not cover liability under State or Federal worker's injury compensation laws to employees of the contractor who are both:

- (1) Employed at the site of the contract work; and
- (2) Working on the contract for which indemnification is granted.
- (c) The Government may indemnify the contractor for loss of or damage to property of the contractor from a risk that the contract defines as unusually hazardous.
- (d) A contract that provides for indemnification in accordance with this subpart must also require that:
- (1) The contractor must notify the contracting officer of any claim or suit against the contractor for death, bodily injury, or loss of or damage to property; and
- (2) The Government may choose to control or assist in the defense of any suit or claim for which indemnification is provided in the contract. (38 U.S.C. 7317)

828.7103 Financial protection.

- (a) A contractor must have and maintain an amount of financial protection to cover liability to third persons and loss of or damage to the contractor's property that meets one of the following:
- (1) The maximum amount of insurance available from private sources.
- (2) A lesser amount that the Secretary establishes after taking into consideration the cost and terms of private insurance.
- (b) Financial protection may include private insurance, private contractual indemnities, self-insurance, other proof of financial responsibility, or a combination that provides the maximum amount required. If a contractor elects to self-insure, the contractor must provide the contracting officer, before award, proof of financial responsibility up to the maximum amount required. (38 U.S.C. 7317)

PART 829—TAXES

Sec. 829.000 Scope of part.

Subpart 829.2—Federal Excise Taxes

829.202 General exemptions.

829.202-70 Tax exemptions for alcohol products.

Subpart 829.3—State and Local Taxes

 $829.302\,$ Application of State and local taxes to the Government.

829.302-70 Purchases made from patients' funds.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 121(c) and 48 CFR 1.301-1.304.

SOURCE: 73 FR 2717, Jan. 15, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

829.000 Scope of part.

This part states the policies and procedures for the following:

- (a) Exemptions of alcohol products purchased for use by the VA medical care program from Federal excise taxes
- (b) Specified refund procedures for State and local taxes.

Subpart 829.2—Federal Excise Taxes

829.202 General exemptions.

829.202-70 Tax exemptions for alcohol products.

- (a) General. (1) VA is permitted to procure spirits to be used for non-beverage purposes free of tax under the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) regulations (see 27 CFR 19.538 and 19.539, 20.241 through 20.246, 22.161 and 22.162, 22.171 through 22.176, 24.293, and 25.181 through 25.185). The use of tax-free alcohol, whiskey, beer, wine, and denatured spirits for non-beverage purposes shall include, but is not limited to, medicinal and scientific purposes.
- (2) The Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, National Acquisition Center, and the Head of the Contracting Activity may sign application permits on Department of Treasury-TTB Form 5150.33, Spirits for Use of The United States. This authority may not be delegated.
- (b) Whiskey, alcohol, and denatured alcohol. (1) The contracting officer may obtain application forms for tax-free purchases from the TTB Distribution Center, P.O. Box 5950, Springfield, VA